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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 4	MAY 10	CA/CAplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS 5	MAY 11	KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS 6	MAY 19	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 7	MAY 30	IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS 8	MAY 30	The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 9	JUN 02	The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in INPADOC
NEWS 10	JUN 26	TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and and display fields
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NEWS 12	JUl 11	CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 13	JUl 14	FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
NEWS 14	JUl 19	Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI
NEWS 15	AUG 09	INSPEC enhanced with 1898-1968 archive
NEWS 16	AUG 28	ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced
NEWS 17	AUG 30	CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) Austrian patent law changes
NEWS 18	SEP 11	CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS 19	SEP 21	CA/CAplus fields enhanced with simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 20	SEP 25	CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) display of CA Lexicon enhanced
NEWS 21	SEP 25	CAS REGISTRY(SM) no longer includes Concord 3D coordinates
NEWS 22	SEP 25	CAS REGISTRY(SM) updated with amino acid codes for pyrrolysine

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.

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NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:33:59 ON 26 SEP 2006

=> FIL HCAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:34:25 ON 26 SEP 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Sep 2006 VOL 145 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Sep 2006 (20060925/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s diaryl carbonate
         14380 DIARYL
            92 DIARYLS
         14435 DIARYL
                 (DIARYL OR DIARYLS)
        286399 CARBONATE
         66944 CARBONATES
        319101 CARBONATE
                 (CARBONATE OR CARBONATES)
L1         711 DIARYL CARBONATE
                 (DIARYL(W)CARBONATE)

=> s l1 and process
       2312002 PROCESS
       1569204 PROCESSES
       3450734 PROCESS
                 (PROCESS OR PROCESSES)
L2         197 L1 AND PROCESS

=> s l2 and tempering
         25442 TEMPERING
            55 TEMPERINGS
         25458 TEMPERING
                 (TEMPERING OR TEMPERINGS)
```

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L3              0 L2 AND TEMPERING

=> s l1 and tempering
         25442 TEMPERING
            55 TEMPERINGS
         25458 TEMPERING
                 (TEMPERING OR TEMPERINGS)
L4            1 L1 AND TEMPERING

=> s l1 and thermal pre-treatment
       1062396 THERMAL
            72 THERMALS
       1062429 THERMAL
                 (THERMAL OR THERMALS)
        205129 PRE
           691 PRES
        205491 PRE
                 (PRE OR PRES)
       2183793 TREATMENT
        203094 TREATMENTS
       2291777 TREATMENT
                 (TREATMENT OR TREATMENTS)
           144 THERMAL PRE-TREATMENT
                 (THERMAL(W)PRE(W)TREATMENT)
L5             0 L1 AND THERMAL PRE-TREATMENT

=> s l2 and thermal pre-treatment
       1062396 THERMAL
            72 THERMALS
       1062429 THERMAL
                 (THERMAL OR THERMALS)
        205129 PRE
           691 PRES
        205491 PRE
                 (PRE OR PRES)
       2183793 TREATMENT
        203094 TREATMENTS
       2291777 TREATMENT
                 (TREATMENT OR TREATMENTS)
           144 THERMAL PRE-TREATMENT
                 (THERMAL(W)PRE(W)TREATMENT)
L6             0 L2 AND THERMAL PRE-TREATMENT

=> s l2 and thermal treatment
       1062396 THERMAL
            72 THERMALS
       1062429 THERMAL
                 (THERMAL OR THERMALS)
       2183793 TREATMENT
        203094 TREATMENTS
       2291777 TREATMENT
                 (TREATMENT OR TREATMENTS)
         37525 THERMAL TREATMENT
                 (THERMAL(W)TREATMENT)
L7             0 L2 AND THERMAL TREATMENT

=> s l1 and thermal treatment
       1062396 THERMAL
            72 THERMALS
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       1062429 THERMAL
                 (THERMAL OR THERMALS)
       2183793 TREATMENT
        203094 TREATMENTS
       2291777 TREATMENT
                 (TREATMENT OR TREATMENTS)
         37525 THERMAL TREATMENT
                 (THERMAL(W)TREATMENT)
L8           0 L1 AND THERMAL TREATMENT

=> s l1 and thermal
       1062396 THERMAL
            72 THERMALS
       1062429 THERMAL
                 (THERMAL OR THERMALS)
L9          38 L1 AND THERMAL

=> s l2 and thermal
       1062396 THERMAL
            72 THERMALS
       1062429 THERMAL
                 (THERMAL OR THERMALS)
L10          5 L2 AND THERMAL

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:33:59 ON 26 SEP 2006)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:34:25 ON 26 SEP 2006
L1         711 S DIARYL CARBONATE
L2         197 S L1 AND PROCESS
L3           0 S L2 AND TEMPERING
L4           1 S L1 AND TEMPERING
L5           0 S L1 AND THERMAL PRE-TREATMENT
L6           0 S L2 AND THERMAL PRE-TREATMENT
L7           0 S L2 AND THERMAL TREATMENT
L8           0 S L1 AND THERMAL TREATMENT
L9          38 S L1 AND THERMAL
L10          5 S L2 AND THERMAL

=> s l2 and catalyst system
        735799 CATALYST
        738463 CATALYSTS
        944541 CATALYST
                 (CATALYST OR CATALYSTS)
       2325088 SYSTEM
       1273386 SYSTEMS
       3151860 SYSTEM
                 (SYSTEM OR SYSTEMS)
         16897 CATALYST SYSTEM
                 (CATALYST(W)SYSTEM)
L11         17 L2 AND CATALYST SYSTEM

=> s l2 and catalyst
        735799 CATALYST
        738463 CATALYSTS
        944541 CATALYST
                 (CATALYST OR CATALYSTS)
L12        124 L2 AND CATALYST
```

=> d l4 ibib abs hitstr tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:125243 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:125243
TITLE: Preparation of cyclic carbonate esters
INVENTOR(S): Schoen, Norbert; Buysch, Hans Josef; Leitz, Edgar; Ott, Karl Heinz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 7 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4109236	A1	19920924	DE 1991-4109236	19910321
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1991-4109236	19910321

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 118:125243
AB Cyclic carbonates (d.p. 1 or 2) are prepared simply, in satisfactory quality for anionic polymerization, by catalyzed transesterification of C3-18 diols with diaryl carbonates, tempering, and depolymn. Heating 14.0 mol neopentyl glycol, 14.0 mol (PhO)2CO, and 730 mg Bu2Sn dilaurate at 110-190°/30-20 mbar with distillation of PhOH, heating the pot residue at 195-210°/300-450 mbar in a stream of N for 18 h, and distillation in vacuo gave 87% cyclic carbonate (I) with purity 99.5%. Anionic polymerization of I gave a polycarbonate in 96% yield with mol. weight 35,000; vs. 70 and 5000, resp., when I (purity 95%) was prepared without the tempering step.

=> d l10 ibib abs hitstr tot

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:756014 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:279423
TITLE: Carbonylation process and catalysts for the production of a diaryl carbonates from phenols
INVENTOR(S): Dahlmann, Marc; Fischer, Peter; Hansen, Sven-Michael; Reisinger, Claus-Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Materialscience AG, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10309954	A1	20040916	DE 2003-10309954	20030307
EP 1460055	A1	20040922	EP 2004-4639	20040301

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK

US 2004192953	A1	20040930	US 2004-791587	20040302
CN 1526694	A	20040908	CN 2004-10008006	20040305
JP 2004269530	A2	20040930	JP 2004-61940	20040305

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10309954 A 20030307
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:279423; MARPAT 141:279423
AB A procedure is described for the production of diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) by the direct carbonylation of phenols (e.g., phenol) in the presence of a catalyst system where the catalyst system is activated by thermal pretreatment in a sep. reaction apparatus

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:886302 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:20376
TITLE: Wholly aromatic polyester-polycarbonates and their production process
INVENTOR(S): Sakurai, Hiroshi; Ishiwata, Toyoaki; Miyoshi, Takanori; Matsumura, Shunichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001092370	A1	20011206	WO 2001-JP4611	20010531
W: CA, CN, ID, JP, KR, SG, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
EP 1291374	A1	20030312	EP 2001-934464	20010531
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
US 2003181627	A1	20030925	US 2002-297082	20021202
US 6858701	B2	20050222		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 2000-164532 A 20000601
JP 2000-260581 A 20000830
JP 2001-1333 A 20010109
WO 2001-JP4611 W 20010531

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:20376
AB The polymers have a satisfactory color tone, excellent thermal stability, and an alkali metal content of ≤10 ppm. The polymers are advantageously produced by reacting aromatic dicarboxylic acids (e.g., terephthalic acid), aromatic diols (e.g., bisphenol A), and diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) in a specific molar proportion using a pyridine compound (e.g., 4-dimethylaminopyridine) as a catalyst.
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:276802 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:32363
TITLE: Process for manufacture of thermoplastic polycarbonates
INVENTOR(S): Kauth, Hermann; Kuehling, Steffen; Alewelt, Wolfgang; Freitag, Dieter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 7 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4240314	A1	19940609	DE 1992-4240314	19921201
US 5373082	A	19941213	US 1993-155309	19931119
JP 06220184	A2	19940809	JP 1993-317499	19931125
JP 3174446	B2	20010611		
BE 1007762	A3	19951017	BE 1993-1304	19931125
NL 9302064	A	19940701	NL 1993-2064	19931129
NL 194866	B	20030106		
NL 194866	C	20030506		

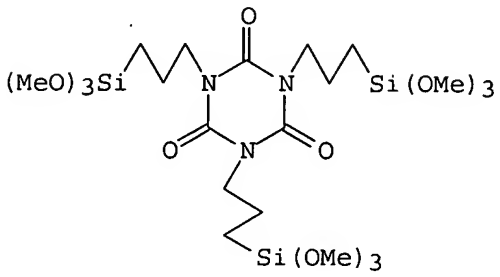
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1992-4240314 A 19921201

AB In polycarbonate manufacture by melt transesterification, polycarbonates (especially waste polycarbonates) from aromatic bisphenols are dissolved in monophenols; degraded to oligocarbonates, diaryl carbonates, and bisphenols in the presence of quaternary ammonium or phosphonium catalysts at 100-295°. After optional removal of fillers and/or additives, high-viscosity oligocarbonates (mol. weight 8000-18,000) are prepared and polycondensed at 250-295° and 0.1-<500 mbar to polycarbonates with weight-average mol. weight 20,000-100,000. Thus, a bisphenol A polycarbonate was dissolved in PhOH and degraded at 180° in the presence of Me4NOH to an oligocarbonate, which was then polycondensed at 280° to a solvent-free polycarbonate with solution viscosity 1.269 (CH_2Cl_2, 5 g/L, 25°) and branch unit content 15 ppm.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:650161 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:250161
TITLE: Process for making a silylisocyanurate from the catalytic thermal trimerization of silylorganocarbamate
INVENTOR(S): Pepe, Enrico J.; Su, Shiu Chin H.; Turner, Scot M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Technology Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5218133	A	19930608	US 1992-932584	19920820
EP 583581	A1	19940223	EP 1993-110257	19930628
EP 583581	B1	19970528		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 06228166	A2	19940816	JP 1993-178476	19930628
JP 2963309	B2	19991018		
JP 10067788	A2	19980310	JP 1997-195226	19970707

JP 2916442 B2 19990705
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-932584 A 19920820
JP 1993-178476 A3 19930628
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 119:250161
GI



I

AB A process for making a silylorganocarbamate or a silylisocyanurate comprises reacting an aminosilane with a dialkyl carbonate, diaryl carbonate or a mixture thereof in the presence of a basic catalyst to obtain the silylorganocarbamate; optionally, neutralizing the basic catalyst and residual aminosilane with a neutralizing agent; and adding a cracking catalyst and heating at subatmospheric pressure to obtain the silylisocyanurate e.g., I, or heating a silylorganocarbamate at a temperature sufficient for dissociation of the carbamate at subatmospheric pressure in the presence of a cracking catalyst and a trimerization catalyst to obtain a silylisocyanurate.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:60254 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:60254
TITLE: Aromatic polycarbonates with controlled molecular weight and hydroxy end group content
INVENTOR(S): Fukawa, Isaburo; Tanabe, Tsuneaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03252421	A2	19911111	JP 1990-47327	19900301
JP 07098862	B4	19951025		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-47327 19900301
AB The title polymers are prepared by thermal prepolymn. of dihydroxydiaryl compds. with diaryl carbonates, determination of the mol. weight of the polymers and the end group composition, and adding the dihydroxydiaryl compound and/or the diaryl carbonate to obtain the desired mol. weight and content of OH end groups. The process is demonstrated by polymerizing bisphenol A with di-Ph carbonate.

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L11 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:349044 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:394138
TITLE: Water-resistant carbonylation catalyst system for the production of diaryl carbonates via the direct carbonylation of phenolic compounds
INVENTOR(S): Soloveichik, Grigorii Lev; Chuck, Timothy Leigh; Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich; Pressman, Eric James; Bonitatebus, Peter John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005085656	A1	20050421	US 2003-687411	20031015
US 7084291	B2	20060801		
WO 2005040089	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US30610	20040917

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-687411 A 20031015
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:394138
AB A method of increasing the amount of diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) produced per amount of catalyst consumed in a phenolic compound (e.g., phenol) carbonylation process is described. Phenolic compound carbonylation produces water as a reaction byproduct which reduces the turnover number (TON) of the catalyst. A mixture of a phenolic precursor, a base-containing catalyst and co-catalyst components and at least one chemical additive comprising a halide or hydroxide of alkali metal or alkaline earth metal when carbonylated together under specific conditions increases the TON and water resistivity of a palladium catalyst. The metal halide likely makes the catalyst less susceptible to degradation by water hence increasing the reaction yield per weight of catalyst consumed.
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:756014 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:279423
TITLE: Carbonylation process and catalysts for the

production of a diaryl carbonates from phenols
INVENTOR(S): Dahlmann, Marc; Fischer, Peter; Hansen, Sven-Michael; Reisinger, Claus-Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Materialscience Ag, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10309954	A1	20040916	DE 2003-10309954	20030307
EP 1460055	A1	20040922	EP 2004-4639	20040301
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
US 2004192953	A1	20040930	US 2004-791587	20040302
CN 1526694	A	20040908	CN 2004-10008006	20040305
JP 2004269530	A2	20040930	JP 2004-61940	20040305

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10309954 A 20030307
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:279423; MARPAT 141:279423
AB A procedure is described for the production of diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) by the direct carbonylation of phenols (e.g., phenol) in the presence of a catalyst system where the catalyst system is activated by thermal pretreatment in a sep. reaction apparatus

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:77802 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:124222
TITLE: Process and catalyst systems for the carbonylation manufacture of diaryl carbonates from phenols and carbon monoxide and dioxide
INVENTOR(S): Reisinger, Claus-Peter; Hansen, Sven Michael; Fischer, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany; Bayer Materialscience A.-G.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1279659	A2	20030129	EP 2002-15584	20020715
EP 1279659	A3	20040303		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
DE 10136856	A1	20030213	DE 2001-10136856	20010727
SG 103877	A1	20040526	SG 2002-4323	20020712
JP 2003096027	A2	20030403	JP 2002-211168	20020719
US 2003036663	A1	20030220	US 2002-200667	20020722
US 6852872	B2	20050208		
BR 2002002955	A	20030603	BR 2002-2955	20020725
CN 1400204	A	20030305	CN 2002-127060	20020726

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2001-10136856 A 20010727
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:124222
AB A process and for the carbonylation manufacture of diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) from phenols (e.g., phenol) and carbon monoxide and dioxide is conducted in the presence of a catalyst system comprising a Group VIIIB metal salt (e.g., palladium dibromide) where there are at least two metal salts (e.g., manganese trisacetylacetonate) and a base (e.g., tetrabutylammonium bromide).

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:353405 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:356777
TITLE: Oxidative carbonylation process and catalyst systems for the conversion of carbon monoxide and hydroxyaromatic compounds into diaryl carbonates
INVENTOR(S): Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich; Johnson, Bruce Fletcher
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002036539	A1	20020510	WO 2001-US22358	20010717
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6462217	B1	20021008	US 2000-699829	20001030
AU 2001073504	A5	20020515	AU 2001-73504	20010717
EP 1337502	A1	20030827	EP 2001-952785	20010717
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004513104	T2	20040430	JP 2002-539300	20010717
US 2003032830	A1	20030213	US 2002-163824	20020606
US 6753288	B2	20040622		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-699829 A 20001030
WO 2001-US22358 W 20010717

AB Organolead compds. (e.g., tetraethyllead) are useful in catalyst compns. for the oxidative carbonylation of hydroxayromatic compds. (e.g., phenol) with oxygen and carbon monoxide into diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate). The organolead compds. are employed in combination with a Group VIII metal such as palladium, or one of its compds., and a bromide or chloride such as tetraethylammonium bromide.
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:345990 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:356769
TITLE: Oxidative carbonylation process and catalysts for the production of diaryl carbonates from phenols, carbon monoxide, and oxygen
INVENTOR(S): Ofori, John Yaw; Pressman, Eric James; Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich; Williams, Eric Douglas; Battista, Richard Anthony
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 736,871. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6384262	B1	20020507	US 2001-961753	20010924
WO 2002057213	A2	20020725	WO 2001-US51187	20011113
WO 2002057213	A3	20030206		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10197040	T	20031009	DE 2001-10197040	20011113
JP 2004525105	T2	20040819	JP 2002-557895	20011113
TW 574210	B	20040201	TW 2001-90129715	20011130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-736871	A2	20001214
US 2001-961753	A	20010924
WO 2001-US51187	W	20011113

AB A catalytic process for the production of diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) by the oxidative carbonylation of aromatic hydroxy compds. (e.g., phenol) with carbon monoxide and oxygen is described which achieves water removal during the reaction by the steps of removing a liquid stream from an oxidative carbonylation reaction mixture in a reaction vessel, subjecting the liquid stream to reduced pressure, and returning at least a portion of the dried liquid stream to the reaction vessel. Typical oxidative carbonylation catalyst systems contain: (A) at least one Group VIII metal(s) having an atomic number of >44 or a compound the metal; (B) at least one guanidinium salt or onium salt; and (C) at least one metal co-catalyst. Process flow diagrams are provided.

REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:741565 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:289196
TITLE: Mixed dialkali metal salts of sulfuric acid containing cesium as polycarbonate polymerization catalysts
INVENTOR(S): Mccloskey, Patrick Joseph; Burnell, Timothy Brydon;

Smigelski, Paul Michael, Jr.; Nisoli, Alberto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6300460	B1	20011009	US 2000-612652	20000706
WO 2002004546	A1	20020117	WO 2001-US15497	20010514
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1301555	A1	20030416	EP 2001-935463	20010514
EP 1301555	B1	20050209		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004502848	T2	20040129	JP 2002-509404	20010514
AT 288935	E	20050215	AT 2001-935463	20010514
TW 574256	B	20040201	TW 2001-90115352	20010626

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-612652 A 20000706
WO 2001-US15497 W 20010514

AB The method for preparing a polycarbonate with low branched byproducts by a melt process comprises reacting a diphenol (e.g., bisphenol A)with a diaryl carbonate (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) at 100-350° in the presence of a catalyst system comprising a mixed dialkali metal salt of sulfuric acid containing at least one cesium equivalent (e.g., NaCsSO4) and a base (e.g., tetramethylammonium hydroxide).

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:111542 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:149297
TITLE: Carbonylation method and catalyst system for producing aromatic carbonates from hydroxyaromatic compounds, oxygen and carbon monoxide
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Ben Purushotam; Soloveichik, Grigorii Lev; Whisenhunt, Donald Wayne, Jr.; Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 6187942	B1	20010213	US 2000-517000	20000301
US 2001031888	A1	20011018	US 2000-729123	20001204
US 6355824	B2	20020312		
WO 2001064617	A1	20010907	WO 2001-US839	20010111

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1263710	A1	20021211	EP 2001-955099	20010111

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2003525262	T2	20030826	JP 2001-563461	20010111

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-517000 A3 20000301
WO 2001-US839 W 20010111

AB Aromatic hydroxy compds. (e.g., phenol) are carbonylated into diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) by contacting them with oxygen and carbon monoxide in the presence of a carbonylation catalyst system comprising an iron compound (e.g., ferrous acetate) as the primary catalyst component, and an inorg. cocatalyst (e.g., tetraethylammonium chloride). This process does not use costly platinum-group metal compound catalysts; a process flow diagram is presented.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:91544 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:149285
TITLE: Method and catalyst system for producing aromatic carbonates
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Ben Purushotam; Soloveichik, Grigorii Lev; Whisenhunt, Donald Wayne, Jr.; Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6184409	B1	20010206	US 2000-516746	20000301
US 6509489	B1	20030121	US 2000-694444	20001024
WO 2001064618	A1	20010907	WO 2001-US867	20010111

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1261578 A1 20021204 EP 2001-901979 20010111
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2003525263 T2 20030826 JP 2001-563462 20010111
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-516746 A3 20000301
WO 2001-US867 W 20010111

AB The method comprises the step of contacting ≥1 aromatic hydroxy compound with oxygen and CO in the presence of a carbonylation catalyst system having an effective amount of a nickel source as the primary catalyst component and optionally ≥1 inorg. co-catalyst, as well as a halide composition and/or a base in the absence of a Group VIII B metal source. A process flow diagram is presented.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:45205 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:87919
TITLE: Carbonylation process and catalyst system for producing diaryl carbonates from the reaction of carbon monoxide and oxygen with hydroxyaromatic compounds
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Ben Purushotam; Soloveichik, Grigorii Lev; Whisenhunt, Donald Wayne, Jr.; Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6175033	B1	20010116	US 2000-510381	20000222
WO 2001062702	A1	20010830	WO 2000-US29285	20001024
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1261576	A1	20021204	EP 2000-973807	20001024
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
US 6380418	B1	20020430	US 2000-721682	20001127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-510381 A 20000222
WO 2000-US29285 W 20001024

AB A method of carbonylating aromatic hydroxy compds. into a diaryl carbonate (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) comprises reacting at least one aromatic hydroxy compound (e.g., phenol) with oxygen and carbon monoxide in the presence of a carbonylation catalyst system comprising an effective amount of a manganese source [e.g., manganese(II) acetylacetonate] as a primary catalyst component in the absence of a Group VIIIB metal source, and, optionally in the presence of of a catalytic amount of an inorg. cocatalyst [e.g., lead(II) oxide] as well as a halide composition

(e.g., tetraethylammonium bromide), and/or a base. A process flow diagram is presented.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:441754 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:75637
TITLE: Method for processing reaction mixtures containing diaryl carbonate
INVENTOR(S): Hesse, Carsten; Jansen, Ursula; Rechner, Johann; Reisinger, Claus-Peter; Eek, Rob; Hallenberger, Kaspar; Friedrich, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2000037419	A1	20000629	WO 1999-EP9697		19991209
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
DE 19859295	A1	20000629	DE 1998-19859295		19981222
BR 9916464	A	20010925	BR 1999-16464		19991209
EP 1140782	A1	20011010	EP 1999-963455		19991209
EP 1140782	B1	20030903			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
JP 2002533315	T2	20021008	JP 2000-589491		19991209
AT 248800	E	20030915	AT 1999-963455		19991209
ES 2207320	T3	20040516	ES 1999-963455		19991209
US 6605191	B1	20030812	US 2001-868298		20010615
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1998-19859295	A	19981222
			WO 1999-EP9697	W	19991209

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:75637

AB The invention relates to a method for processing reaction mixts. containing diaryl carbonate, an aromatic hydroxy compound, water, a base, a quaternary salt and other catalyst components, said reaction mixts. being obtained in the production of diaryl carbonates by direct carbonylation of aromatic hydroxy compds. The reaction mixture is distilled at 80-160°/1-100 mbar and 1 theor. distillation plate to give a gas phase containing a diaryl carbonate, an aromatic hydroxy compound, and water and a liquid phase containing a diaryl carbonate, aromatic hydroxy compound, base, a quaternary salt, and other catalyst components for recycling to the carbonylation. This process is performed in film evaporators and provides for the recycling with a min. loss of activity of the catalyst system.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:157747 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:182331
TITLE: Continuous oxidative carbonylation process and catalyst system for the manufacture of diaryl carbonates from hydroxyaromatic compounds and oxygen and carbon monoxide
INVENTOR(S): Moreno, Phillip
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6034262	A	20000307	US 1998-218651	19981222
WO 2000037417	A1	20000629	WO 1999-US24528	19991020
W: CN, JP, SG				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1140777	A1	20011010	EP 1999-955073	19991020
EP 1140777	B1	20040526		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002533313	T2	20021008	JP 2000-589489	19991020
AT 267794	E	20040615	AT 1999-955073	19991020

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-218651 A 19981222
WO 1999-US24528 W 19991020

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:182331
AB Diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) are manufactured in a continuous process by contacting at least one hydroxyarom. compound (e.g., phenol) with oxygen and carbon monoxide in the presence of catalyst system comprising a Group VIIIB metal catalyst [e.g., Pd(acac)2], an inorg. co-catalyst (e.g., PbO), an optional organic catalyst , and at least one halide source (e.g., hexaethylguanidinium bromide), in which one provides a first solution comprising at least one first catalyst system component in a first tank, a second solution comprising at least one second catalyst system component in a second tank, and feeding the first and second solns. sep. into a reactor.
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:285937 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:282484
TITLE: Carbonylation process and hexaalkylguanidinium halide-containing catalyst system for preparing diaryl carbonates from hydroxyaromatic compounds
INVENTOR(S): Pressman, Eric James; Shafer, Sheldon Jay

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 3 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 40,264.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5898079	A	19990427	US 1997-929000	19970912
US 5898080	A	19990427	US 1997-40264	19970827
JP 10306065	A2	19981117	JP 1998-21365	19980203
EP 858991	A1	19980819	EP 1998-300911	19980209
EP 858991	B1	20020116		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
ES 2169894	T3	20020716	ES 1998-300911	19980209
CN 1211564	A	19990324	CN 1998-104450	19980213

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-40264	A2	19970808
US 1997-40300P	P	19970213
US 1997-40264P	P	19970827
US 1997-929000	A	19970912

AB Diaryl carbonates, useful as polycarbonate monomers (no data), are prepared in high yield and selectivity by contacting ≥1 hydroxyarom. compound with oxygen and carbon monoxide in the presence of catalyst system comprising palladium or its compds., a lead compound (i.e., an inorg. cocatalyst), and ≥1 of a hexaalkylguanidinium bromide and/or chloride, where the use of the hexaalkylguanidinium salt causes an increase in the yield of the diaryl carbonate without a decrease in selectivity. Thus, phenol, hexaethylguanidinium bromide, lead(II) oxide, and palladium(II) 2,4-pentanedioate were added to a reactor, the reactor pressurized with 4150 kg/m2 of carbon monoxide and 2075 kg/m2 of air, heated at 100°, and a mixture of carbon monoxide and air introduced over 6 h, producing a di-Ph carbonate yield of 11.4% and a palladium turnover number of 11,534, while a control carbonylation using tetra-n-butylammonium bromide instead of hexaethylguanidinium bromide showed a yield of 10.0% and a palladium turnover number of 8970.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:653707 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:245657
TITLE: Carbonylation process and stable β-diketone salt catalysts for preparing diaryl carbonates from hydroxyaromatic compounds
INVENTOR(S): Pressman, Eric James; Shafer, Sheldon Jay
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

EP 867428	A1	19980930	EP 1998-302049	19980318
EP 867428	B1	20040303		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 5908952	A	19990601	US 1997-823784	19970324
SG 77629	A1	20010116	SG 1998-550	19980311
JP 10330325	A2	19981215	JP 1998-64848	19980316
CN 1194261	A	19980930	CN 1998-105858	19980324

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-823784 A 19970324

AB Hydroxyarom. compds. (e.g., phenol) are carbonylated to diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) by reaction with oxygen and carbon monoxide in the presence of a catalyst system which comprises a Group VIII metal salt of an aliphatic β-diketone [e.g., palladium(II) 2,4-pentanedionate], and, optionally, an inorg. cocatalyst, an organic cocatalyst (e.g., 2,2':6',2"-terpyridine), and a bromide or chloride source (e.g., hexethylguanidinium bromide). The use of the β-diketone salt confers long shelf life under normal storage conditions (i.e., nonpptn. of the Pd), high activity upon recycle, and capability of carbonylation at <100°.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:568638 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:176095

TITLE: Carbonylation method for preparing diaryl carbonate monomers from hydroxyaromatic compounds using catalyst systems containing hexaalkylguanidinium chlorides or bromides

INVENTOR(S): Pressman, Eric James; Shafer, Sheldon Jay

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 858991	A1	19980819	EP 1998-300911	19980209
EP 858991	B1	20020116		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 5898080	A	19990427	US 1997-40264	19970827
US 5898079	A	19990427	US 1997-929000	19970912
CN 1194260	A	19980930	CN 1998-105856	19980324

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-40300P P 19970213
US 1997-40264 P 19970827
US 1997-929000 A 19970912

AB Hydroxyarom. compds. (e.g., phenol) are converted into diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) in high yield and selectivity by reaction with oxygen and carbon monoxide in the presence of a catalyst system comprising a Group VIIIB metal or compound [e.g., palladium(II) acetate], an inorg. cocatalyst [e.g., a cobalt(II) complex with bis[3-(salicylalamino)propyl]methylamine], an organic cocatalyst (e.g., 2,2':6',2''-terpyridine), and a hexaalkylguanidinium bromide or chloride (e.g., hexaethylguanidinium bromide). The use of the

hexaalkylguanidinium bromide or chloride causes an increase in the yield of the diaryl carbonate product without a decrease in its selectivity of formation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:682236 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:307214
TITLE: Process for the continuous production of diaryl carbonates by the oxidative carbonylation of aromatic hydroxy compounds
INVENTOR(S): Buysch, Hans-Josef; Hesse, Carsten; Rechner, Johann
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 801051	A1	19971015	EP 1997-105177	19970327
EP 801051	B1	20020327		
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
DE 19614062	A1	19971016	DE 1996-19614062	19960409
US 5712406	A	19980127	US 1997-794435	19970205
ES 2174141	T3	20021101	ES 1997-105177	19970327
US 5821377	A	19981013	US 1997-825603	19970401
JP 10036323	A2	19980210	JP 1997-100764	19970404
CN 1168879	A	19971231	CN 1997-110535	19970409
CN 1169422	A	19980107	CN 1997-111037	19970516

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19614062 A 19960409
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:307214
AB Diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) are prepared by the oxidative carbonylation of aromatic hydroxy compds. (e.g., PhOH) in the presence of a catalyst system comprising a platinum-group metal, a co-catalyst, and a quaternary salt or base. Process flow diagrams are presented.

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:655204 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:55489
TITLE: Preparation of diaryl carbonates
INVENTOR(S): Buysch, Hans-Josef; Dohm, Joachim; Hesse, Carsten; Rechner, Johann; Kaufmann, Dieter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 654461	A1	19950524	EP 1994-117665	19941109
EP 654461	B1	19971203		

R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL

DE 4339697	A1	19950524	DE 1993-4339697	19931122
DE 4341990	A1	19950614	DE 1993-4341990	19931209
ES 2110683	T3	19980216	ES 1994-117665	19941109
US 5502232	A	19960326	US 1994-339613	19941115
JP 07188116	A2	19950725	JP 1994-305701	19941116
CA 2135656	AA	19950523	CA 1994-2135656	19941118
CN 1107833	A	19950906	CN 1994-118957	19941122
CN 1054836	B	20000726		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1993-4339697 A 19931122
DE 1993-4341990 A 19931209

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 123:55489

AB (RO)2CO [R = (un)substituted aryl] were prepared in a process in which an aromatic hydroxy compound is condensed with CO in the presence of O, a drying agent, and a catalyst system comprising a noble metal, a base, a quaternary salt, and a cocatalyst, the metal catalyst being activated by CO pretreatment in the presence of the quaternary salt and, optionally, the cocatalyst. Thus, PdBr2 and Bu4NBr in PhOH containing 750ppm H2O at 55° were treated with CO after which Zeolite A, Mn(acac)2, and pentamethylpiperidine were added and an air/CO (1:1) mixture introduced for 6h to give a mixture comprising 1.5% (PhO)2CO.

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:191360 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:191360
TITLE: Preparation of aromatic carbonic acid esters
INVENTOR(S): Iwane, Hiroshi; Myagi, Hidekazu; Imada, Satoshi; Seo, Shoichi; Yoneyama, Takahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06009505	A2	19940118	JP 1992-161180	19920619
JP 3128329	B2	20010129		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-161180 19920619
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:191360

AB Aromatic carbonic acid esters are prepared by reaction of aromatic hydroxy compds., CO, and O in the presence of catalysts (A) ≥1 Pd and Pd compds., (B) ≥1 Ce(III) and Ce(IV) compds., (C) ≥1 quaternary ammonium and phosphonium salts, and (D) ≥1 quinone and its reduced products, aromatic diols. This process suppresses the formation of oxidative dimerization and trimerization byproducts such as p-phenoxyphenol which has a b.p. close to that of (PhO)2CO and is difficult to sep., and gives the desired products in high yields. Thus, 7.8 g phenol, Pd(OAc)2 2.4, Ce(OAc)3.H2O 3.5, Bu4NBr 202, and hydroquinone 34 mg were charged in a Hastelloy autoclave; after flushing the system with CO, 60 atom CO and 30 atom dry air were introduced; and the mixture was allowed to react at 120° for 1 h to give (PhO)2CO 3.7, Ph salicylate 0.12, and p-phenoxyphenol 0.039% (1.0% selectivity). Diaryl carbonates, particularly (PhO)2CO, are useful as intermediates for polycarbonates.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	93.38	93.59

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-17.25	-17.25

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 10:41:52 ON 26 SEP 2006